Report Date: 21 Nov 2016

805D-56A-6001 Demonstrate Understanding of the Policy of the Chaplain as a Non-combatant Status: Approved

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Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - The materials contained in this course have been reviewed by the course developers in coordination with the Chaplain School foreign disclosure authority. This course is releasable to students from all requesting foreign countries without restrictions.

Conditions: Given - AR 165-1, FM 1-05, Chief of Chaplains Policy Letter (15 Dec 04), DACH-PPDT Information/Application Letter (08 Feb 05), the Geneva Conventions (articles 1, 6, 8,21, 22, 24,28, and 68), DOD Directive 3.4, and scenarios of a Unit Ministry Team operating in potential ministry situations. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standards: Identify the regulatory requirements and limits prescribed by the chaplain noncombatant status for all potential ministry situations. Complete a multiple-choice practical exercise (PE) of 10 scenario-based questions or situations. The student must score 70 % or higher on the PE to successfully pass and demonstrate mastery of the subject.

Special Conditions: None

Safety Risk: Low

MOPP 4: Sometimes

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

None

WARNING

None

CAUTION

None

Remarks: None

Notes: 2007 VTRB Notes

Change title to read: Conduct Religious Support as a Non-combatant in the Contemporary Operating Environment

Recommend Performance Measures as: Knowledge of Geneva Convention Knowledge of OPLAW Handbook

Understand the History of Chaplain as Non-Combatant

Performance Steps

- 1. Identify the regulatory basis for the non-combatant status (not bearing arms) of the chaplain.
 - a. Statutory Authority (US Constitution), reason the Chaplain Corps exists (Title 10)
- b. Regulatory Authority (AR 165-1), how the Chaplain Corps functions (AR 165-1, 3-1 f: "Non-combatants. Chaplains will not bear arms in combat or in unit combat skills training. Chaplains function as protected personnel under the Geneva Convention and are noncombatants as a matter of Army policy (FM 27–10). Chaplain activities in religious support operations will not compromise the noncombatant status.")
 - c. Other supporting publications:
- (1) FM 1-05, para 1-3: "The Army Chaplaincy is established to advise and assist commanders in the discharge of their responsibilities to provide for the free exercise of religion in the context of military service as guaranteed by the Constitution, to assist commanders in managing Religious Affairs and to serve as the principal advisors to commanders for all issues regarding the impact of religion on military operations. Chaplains may participate in operational planning and advise the command and staff on matters as appropriate, consistent with this noncombatant status. (DODD 1304.19)." ...para 1-25: "Liaison with Local or Host Nation Religious Leaders...At no time shall chaplains compromise their noncombatant status provided to them by the Law of War during the accomplishment of this function."...para 1-30: "Chaplains are noncombatants and do not bear arms."
- (2) Geneva Conventions, Article 22: The chaplain is not required to bear arms and should not do so. Violation would jeopardize his/her respected and protected status, demean the chaplaincy, and damage his/her ability to minister to people as a spiritual advisor. "
- (3) Geneva Conventions, Article 24, section 28: "Medical personnel and chaplains occupy a special status among noncombatants. They are not lawful objects of attack by an enemy, but must be respected and protected in all circumstances."
- 2. Define non-combatant training: DOD Directive 3. 4.: Non-combatant training is any training which is not concerned with the study, use or handling of arms or weapons.
- 3. Identify violations of the noncombatant status of the chaplain: participation in individual combatant training where the sole purpose is to train the individual in conducting offensive combatant or hostile acts and which would compromise the noncombatant status of the chaplain if he or she participated in such training.
- 4. Explain the impact of violations for bearing arms:
 - a. Jeopardizes that Chaplain's respected and protected status
 - b. Demeans the Chaplaincy
 - c. Damages the Chaplain's ability to serve as a spiritual advisor.
 - d. Compromises /Endangers the protected status of other Protected Personnel (medical personnel, other UMT members).
 - e. Places the Chaplain in danger of losing non-combatant status
 - f. May result in loss of denominational endorsement (ability to be a Chaplain)

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Guidance: Complete a multiple-choice practical exercise (PE) of 10 scenario-based questions or situations. The student must score 70 % or higher on the PE to successfully pass and demonstrate mastery of the subject.

Evaluation Preparation: Ensure students are given the practical exercise and relevant scenarios in a timely manner to ensure completion within the given guidelines.

| PERFORMANCE MEASURES | GO | NO-GO | N/A |
|--|----|-------|-----|
| 1. Identified the regulatory basis for the non-combatant status (not bearing arms) of the chaplain. | | | |
| a. Statutory Authority (US Constitution), reason the Chaplain Corps exists (Title 10) | | | |
| b. Regulatory Authority (AR 165-1), how the Chaplain Corps functions (AR 165-1, 3-1 f) | | | |
| c. Other supporting publications: | | | |
| (1) FM 1-05, para 1-3: para 1-25: para 1-30 | | | |
| (2) Geneva Conventions, Article 22 and article 24, section 28 | | | |
| 2. Defined non-combatant training: DOD Directive 3. 4.: Non-combatant training is any training which is not concerned with the study, use or handling of arms or weapons. | | | |
| 3. Identified violations of the noncombatant status of the chaplain: Participation in individual combatant training where the sole purpose is to train the individual in conducting offensive combatant or hostile acts and which would compromise the noncombatant status of the chaplain if he or she participated in such training. | | | |
| 4. Explained the impact of violations for bearing arms: | | | |
| a. Jeopardizes that Chaplain's respected and protected status | | | |
| b. Demeans the Chaplaincy | | | |
| c. Damages the Chaplain's ability to serve as a spiritual advisor | | | |
| d. Compromises /Endangers the protected status of other Protected Personnel (medical personnel, other UMT members) | | | |
| e. Places the Chaplain in danger of losing non-combatant status | | | |
| f. May result in loss of denominational endorsement (ability to be a Chaplain) | | | |

Supporting Reference(s):

| Step Number | Reference ID | Reference Name | Required | Primary |
|-------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| | AR 165-1 | Army Chaplain Corps Activities | Yes | No |
| | DA PAM 165-3 | Chaplain Training Strategy | Yes | No |
| | FM 1-05 | Religious Support | Yes | No |
| | JP 1-05 | Religious Affairs in Joint Operations | Yes | No |

TADSS: None

Equipment Items (LIN): None

Materiel Items (NSN):

| Step ID | NSN | LIN | Title | Qty |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|
| No materiel items specified | | | | |

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks: None
Supporting Individual Tasks: None
Supported Individual Tasks: None
Supported Collective Tasks: None

ICTL Data:

| ICTL Title | Personnel Type | MOS Data |
|-------------------|----------------|----------|
| AOC 56A, Chaplain | Officer | AOC: 56A |